

# National Congress Bulletin

NOVEMBER 1955

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## Memo to Local Presidents:

FROM time to time it seems a good idea for us to review some of the benefits of membership in the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. What advantages does a P.T.A. derive from membership in the state branch and the national organization? What are the benefits to the individual members?

- Your P.T.A. and its members work in a climate of favorable public opinion built up through the years by your state branch and the National Congress.

Through more than half a century the P.T.A. has made important contributions to social and educational progress in the United States. Every P.T.A. has helped to build this splendid record, and every P.T.A. benefits from it. The achievements, made known to the American public through state and national congresses, command respect within a state, throughout the nation, and on an international scale.

When your P.T.A. undertakes a local project, you are spared the task of first "selling" your organization to the community. Public relations programs carried on in local, state, and national areas by your state and national congresses have made P.T.A. principles and policies generally known. Only your particular project needs to be publicized. And in a climate of favorable opinion your association's capacity for effective work is bound to be recognized.

- Your state branch and the National Congress have cleared the way for your P.T.A. and its members to cooperate with local groups whose good will and assistance are essential to successful service to children and youth.

To achieve appreciable improvement within a school, for example, a P.T.A. must have the cooperation of teachers,

school principals, school superintendents, and school board members. All these groups have state and national organizations of their own, and your state branch and the National Congress send representatives to their meetings. State and National Congress representatives also work closely with the colleges and universities that prepare the country's future teachers.

The P.T.A. representatives who attend meetings of other organizations have unusual opportunity to interpret the parent-teacher program and philosophy in a friendly atmosphere that helps to create attitudes favorable to the P.T.A. Such attitudes carried back to the local community are expressed in the encouragement and assistance that members of the other groups give your P.T.A.

- Your P.T.A. benefits by the varied experiences and successful practices of many P.T.A.'s over the years.

During more than half a century thousands of P.T.A.'s have recorded their practices and procedures, experiments and errors. From these records your state branch and the National Congress have learned which practices promise success or failure.

This knowledge is made available to our P.T.A.'s through their parent-teacher publications and by state and national parent-teacher leaders who attend state, district, and council conferences and meetings. By having easy access to such information your P.T.A. and its members are spared the costly effort of devising, testing, and developing workable policies and procedures. You can substitute sound experience for trial-and-error learning. You are safeguarded from disruptive alliances and from outside forces that could lead to internal friction.

- State and national membership adds to your P.T.A.'s capacity to act on behalf of all children and youth.



Mrs. Rollin Brown

Your P.T.A. has many accomplishments to its credit in the sphere of child welfare, but its work is fairly well confined to your immediate school and your own neighborhood. However, many services and protective measures required by your community depend on state or federal action, or both. To get such action you must approach state legislatures or Congress in ways that will command attention and respect. Experienced parent-teacher leaders express your point of view and wishes and through their efforts children and youth in your community have benefited greatly. Desirable legislation has been enacted and undesirable bills have been defeated. Through its state and national membership your P.T.A. becomes part of a great united force for the good of all children and youth.

- There are constant new developments in child welfare and education. The state and national congresses make it possible for you and your members to keep abreast of them.

Chairmen of national standing committees channel sound and dependable information to the appropriate state and local committees. For example, materials sent to state chairmen by the

(Continued on page 2)



national chairman of the Committee on Health recently provided information about research on polio prevention and about the Salk vaccine. This national chairman also supplied state health chairmen with the best professional opinions on the advantages of fluoridation of community water supplies and on other important health topics.

Chairmen of other national standing committees review developments in their special fields and transmit pertinent information to their corresponding state chairmen. Through such publications as the *National Parent-Teacher*, the *National Congress Bulletin*, the state bulletins, and through many other channels, helpful and timely information quickly reaches local associations. Likewise, ideas developed in units, councils, and districts are channeled through to the state branch and the National Congress. Only P.T.A.'s that belong to the state and national congresses can participate in this two-way, nation-wide communicating network.

• The officers and chairmen of your P.T.A. have opportunities for leadership training that prepares them for greater responsibilities and service in community, state, and nation.

Rewarding and stimulating opportunities for increasing one's service to children in wider fields are open to officers and members of P.T.A.'s that are in membership with the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Indeed your P.T.A. may take justifiable pride in being a well-integrated unit of a nation-wide network of 40,322 P.T.A.'s that comprise fifty state congresses. More than nine million parent-teacher members are working together as one great team to achieve the goals set forth in the Objects of the National Congress.

In this month of November we express our thankfulness for the abundance of our harvest. Let us remember, also, to give some thought to the importance of that spirit of cooperation and unity that has always underscored every worthwhile accomplishment in our nation and in our communities.

*Rollin Brown*

MRS. ROLLIN BROWN, President  
National Congress of Parents and Teachers

## STATEMENT FOR INTERPRETING NATIONAL CONGRESS POLICY IN REGARD TO THE SCHOOL INSURANCE PROGRAM

**The Question:** May a P.T.A. sponsor an insurance program for school children and not violate the noncommercial policy of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers?

**The Policy:** "Congress parent-teacher associations do not endorse commercial enterprises or advertise them at parent-teacher meetings . . . . The name of the association or the names of its officers in their official capacities must not be used in any connection with a commercial enterprise or publication." (*Policies and Practices*, section on "Policies, Noncommercial.")

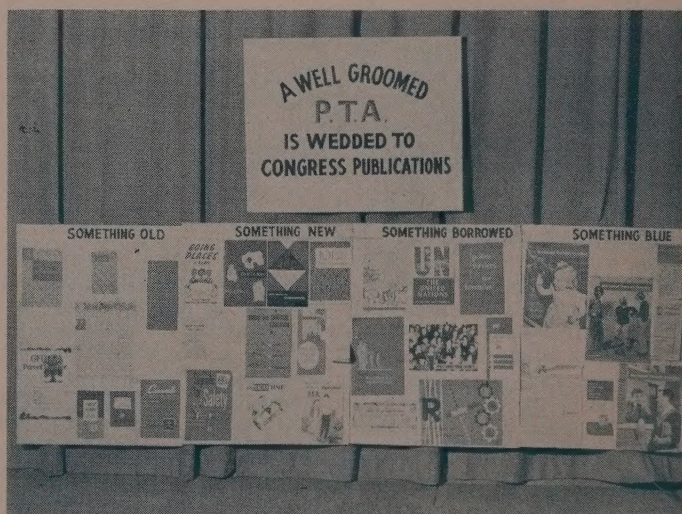
**The Answer:** We believe that the sponsorship of an insurance program that is conducted (owned or managed) by a commercial enterprise would be a violation of the noncommercial policy. We are here referring to an insurance program that is offered to parents either through boards of education or P.T.A.'s, in which the parent pays from \$0.75 to \$1.25 per year per

pupil to cover the costs of the insurance.

The insurance usually provides for payment of certain medical, hospital, and doctor costs in case of injury to the pupil while going to or from school or while at school.

The companies prefer that school districts become the sponsoring groups, but in case the boards of education do not accept sponsorship then the P.T.A.'s are frequently approached. In either case, if the program is sponsored, the schools are usually involved in notifying parents and in helping to keep records.

Generally the insurance program is carried by a commercial company and the fact that bids are received and the award made on a competitive basis does not alter the fact that the program is a commercial enterprise. To sponsor such an enterprise is to endorse such an enterprise, and this is contrary to the policy of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

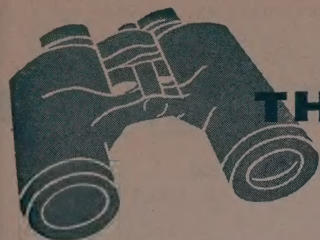


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• An arresting exhibit, produced by Mrs. Ralph Hobbs, Georgia chairman of the committee on publications, was used at the 1955 Summer Institute.

**Our Goal: 10,000,000 Members  
By April 15, 1956**





# THROUGH OUR Fieldglass

Field Staff: Ellen Dell Bieler • Dena Kennedy

Through Our Fieldglass is prepared from material gathered by members of the field staff  
"on location."

## P.T.A. Speaks Out

Too many parents were staying away from P.T.A. meetings. So parent-teacher leaders of the eleventh California district decided to broadcast P.T.A. programs to the parents via a radio series with the sign-on signature of *Meet Your P.T.A.*

Program plans were requested from each unit of the district. From the submitted plans the best programs were selected and the impending meetings were earmarked for attendance by members of the radio and television committee. In the words of the chairman, "Sometimes we traveled as far as one hundred miles with our recording equipment. We asked that two district officers or chairmen attend meetings we recorded to help us make sure that no P.T.A. policy was violated. Later on each recording was played back, edited, and shaved down to an outstanding 30-minute broadcast."

Thirty-two radio programs were beamed that first year, beginning in October and running through to the middle of May. In addition to recordings, some of the other stimulating programs that went out over the air waves to reawaken interest were:

### *A Philosophy of Education*

Discussions by the superintendent of the Fresno schools and his staff.

### *Parents Are People*

A panel of parents and students talked over some of their mutual problems—dating, use of the family car, home curfew hours, and so on.

### *Finding Peace of Mind in the Home*

A psychologist and a minister faced a weighty problem together.

### *Dream Parents*

Speech students queried "What kind of parents do young people want?" Parents present were brought into the discussion with a cross-question period.

### *Educating the Family for Living*

A panel composed of an economist, a health director, a religious leader, and a youth leader debated the factors involved.

## *How Can Parents Cooperate with Teachers?*

The question was considered by a panel of parent and teacher P.T.A. members.

## *Misbehavior and Discipline*

Causes of misbehavior and disciplinary techniques and their effects were examined by a specialist in psychosomatic medicine.

The series of radio programs, broadcast by radio station KFRE in Fresno, California, has been in progress for three years. In its very first year the series achieved added distinction when it was named as the best local educational program by the radio and television department of the Ohio State University.

Plans for 1955-56, now under way, are for programs that will interest parents of children and youth of all ages. Audiences will be present at the broadcasting station to hear such topics as the following go on the air: "Character and Spiritual Education," "Religion in the Home," "Music for the Preschool Child," "Your Community Meets the Needs of the Exceptional Child," "Knowing Our Teenagers," and "Vacation Dilemma."

## *For a Lifetime of Mental Health*

At hand is a descriptive listing of educational films that definitely correlate with the 1955-56 National Congress study-discussion program. The list of films which are available at the Oregon State College was compiled by the school's department of visual instruction.

Brief descriptions accompany each film suggestion and most topics in the preschool, school-age, and adolescent courses have from two to six tie-ins. By way of example, one film suggested for "New Viewpoints on Discipline" in the school-age course, "From Sociable Six to Noisy Nine," is described as "Some expected behavior patterns of 6- to 9-year-olds; typical family and its problems and its pleasures; the normal behavior during a day; how the mother and father cope with the problems and try to understand the children." Cases are few where no films were found to be applicable.

Information about lengths of films,

rental fees, and ordering procedures enhanced the value of the mimeographed catalogue to parent-teacher groups.

## *Victory Is a Glorious Thing*

Less than forty landowners live in Rodeo, New Mexico, but these are forty citizens of resolute mind and dedicated spirit. In April 1953 they were called together by the local P.T.A. to discuss the urgent need for increased school facilities. They could vote for a bond issue to enlarge the old school, they could vote for an entirely new building, or they could discard the whole idea and let their children put up with the existing inferior and overcrowded facilities.

There was little indecision. At the election held the following month a bond issue of \$40,000 for a new building was approved almost unanimously. From that day on plans and constructive activities never were side-tracked. The handsome new building was ready for the younger generation and their teachers in September of 1954.

The dedication ceremony was sponsored by the Rodeo P.T.A. And since the former school grounds boasted not a single blade of grass, the unit also contemplated landscaping that ultimately would be a joy to everyone.

## NATIONAL CONGRESS BULLETIN

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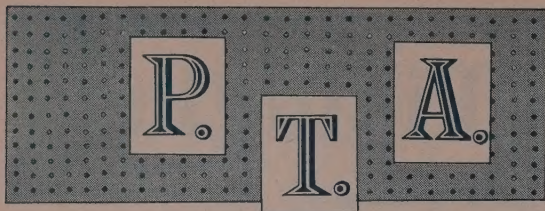
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## BULLETIN BOARD

Brief Items of Current Interest

- **THERE'S NO EXCUSE** for staying away from assemblies of the Jackson Park unit of Kannapolis, North Carolina. In addition to the regular evening meeting, another monthly meeting held in the morning gives night-shift workers a lucky break. The innovation has proved so popular that other local units are adopting the two-way idea.
- **NEW PICNIC TABLES** and benches grace the grounds of School No. 14 in Clifton, New Jersey, because fathers of the school's P.T.A. gave so freely of their efforts and their spare moments. The lumber, too, was a most acceptable gift.
- **FOR A COST** of one sixth of one cent to the El Paso (Texas) City Council of P.T.A.'s, every child in the city has a guide to his summer reading. Each of the progressive *Prism Reading Lists*, compiled by the city librarians and printed in the public schools, has a distinctive color. The young reader is ready for the next color in the series when he has read all the books on one list.



- **THAT FATHER'S FIRM VOICE** is heard at today's P.T.A. meetings is termed "the new look in P.T.A." in some generous publicity seen recently in a Montgomery, Alabama, newspaper. "Greater public awareness of school needs is one reason the men are giving attention to the once-feminine group. After all, fathers are taxpayers." To illustrate the point that more men are active and articulate in present-day P.T.A. affairs, the article cited the Harrison P.T.A.—president, a local attorney, Henry Heller; vice-president, J. C. Gates; and secretary, William Strong, shown here with Bill Jr., 11, and 7-year-old Pam.

The Harrison unit is but one of several Montgomery parent-teacher organizations that number faithful fathers among officers.



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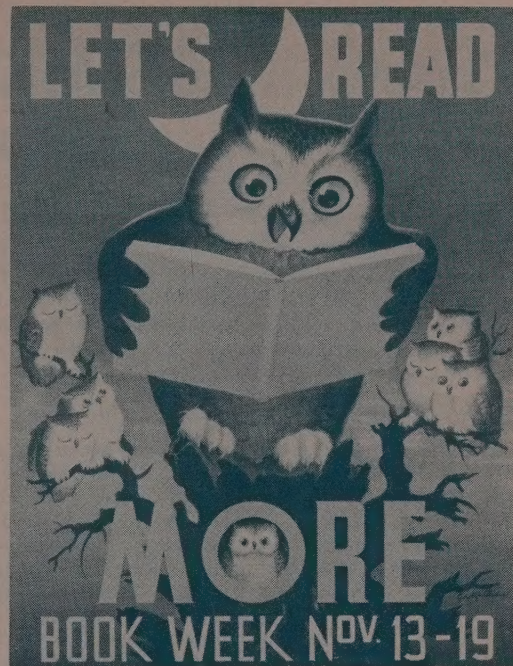
- **THERE WAS LITTLE DOUBT** in the minds of observers that Mrs. Marshall Richards of the Longfellow P.T.A. (Butte, Montana) had been caught unawares! And fully as delighted as Mrs. Richards was surprised was Mrs. Clara Munger, first vice-president of the Montana Congress and guest of the day, as she presented the state's first life membership to Mrs. Richards. The life membership certificate and pin; membership card; telegrams of congratulation; a letter from Mrs. Leonard, national president at the time; and surprise guests affirmed the unit's appreciation for Mrs. Richards' twenty-five unselfish and tireless years of service to the P.T.A. The gracious lady, now secretary of the Montana Congress, has served as Butte's council president, president of Montana's second district, member of the council's Mothersingers, and has helped organize numerous P.T.A. units.



- **A COURSE IN BABY SITTING** consisting of six one-hour classes was sponsored by the Ellensburg (Washington) City Council of P.T.A.'s. Expert training was given by physical education and nursery school teachers, girls' counselors, and preschool mothers. Students who successfully completed the course cleared assignments through the Y.M.C.A. and an interested citizen, and collected fees in accordance with a working agreement.



- **STRESSING A BELIEF** that a happy child is one who knows how to make good use of his time, the Highlands P.T.A., Abington, Pennsylvania, has focused efforts on Saturday classes for children. These fun-type classes offer dramatics, dancing, instrumental music, sewing, and conversational Spanish.
- **FIFTY YEARS OF ACTIVITY** were celebrated by the Church School P.T.A., Rockford, Illinois. Former principals, teachers, parents and students were honored guests at an anniversary jubilee which featured the unit's past presidents in a pageant, *Guard Well Thy Trust*.
- **WHAT'S YOUR LINE** was a typical query on the questionnaire drawn up by the Lakewood (Ohio) Council of Parents and Teachers. Information from parents about the number and ages of children, P.T.A. offices they've filled, their special talents and interests, was expected to provide help for unit presidents and nominating committees.
- **A LIVING SYMBOL** of the parent-teacher organization, an oak tree, was to be presented to the Indianapolis unit with the greatest percentage of increase in membership. The Indianapolis Council with the cooperation of local school officials invited locals to compete with their own past records for the enduring trophy.



### Teamwork Does It

- Temperatures soared in Albany, California, during the 1955-56 P.T.A. membership campaign. Not a single bench warmer could be found among members of the Berkeley-Albany Council. Everyone in the line-up was a first-string player and had a place on the first team.

Concerted efforts of the five associations in this sixteenth district council—Albany High, Cornell, Macgregor, Marin, Vista—were responsible for a program the city will not soon forget. Any Albany resident who failed to develop P.T.A. consciousness must indeed have been callous.

The theme, "Teamwork Does It," was translated into action early in the campaign when detailed plans were drawn and newspaper publicity began to appear. Members spent summer days making posters that were to proclaim the P.T.A. welcome all over the city, from store window and from street corner.

A team of twenty city firemen built the giant 14-foot thermometer that was to show the steady daily rise in membership. They also made plans for manning the floodlight that was to keep the big thermometer in plain view throughout the night. The library cooperated by furnishing its centrally located grounds as a setting for the device. Important last minute touches were added when the mayor of the city joined and published his "Open Letter to the People of Albany" and designated the following week as P.T.A. Membership Week.

The line-up was ready for a fast-playing performance. Action quickened as each of the five schools held its own simultaneous two-week campaign. Results from the schools were telephoned daily to the general chairman who figured percentages and relayed them to firemen who waited with paint brushes to record the rise in "temperature."

**Teamwork does do it!**



© San Francisco Examiner





# LEGISLATION RECOMMENDATIONS

## FOR STATE CONGRESSES

THE following suggested areas for study and action involve state and local legislation rather than federal laws. Passage of sound state laws and local ordinances is but the first step, however. Interest should be sustained in order to ensure high standards of administration and enforcement.

### Legal Bases for Adoption and Guardianship of Minors

- Adoption is an important part of modern social process. More than half our states have emphasized this with new or amended adoption laws in the past three years. Continuing concern with this problem is expressed by the Board of Managers of the National Congress through the recommendation that the legislation committee of each state congress continue careful review of the current and proposed state legislation for adoption and guardianship of minors.

Objectives of adoption laws should be to provide protection for:

The child from unnecessary separation from parents, from adoption by unfit persons, and from interference in adoptive home.

The own parent from hurried decisions to yield child.

The adoptive parents from hereditary defects of child and from disturbance by natural parents.

Among the principles of adoption that help to achieve the above objectives are included:

Preservation of the child's identity without stigma.

Examination of adoption placements by qualified social agency on behalf of the court.

Safeguarding the new parental rights by termination of own parent rights.

Adoption proceedings held in home state of petitioners for adoption, in their local community, and in court with jurisdiction over children's cases.

Court hearings and records held confidential.

Consent to adoption obtained from natural parents or person or agency legally responsible.

Provision for trial period of adoptive residence, including visits by authorized agency representative.

The Board recommends further that the significant gains made in the legal bases and practices for adoption and guardianship of minors during the past decade be the basis for continued emphasis in this area.

Other principles of adoption and related information are to be found in such sources as:

*Essentials of Adoption Law and Procedure*. Washington, D.C.: Children's Bureau Publication No. 331, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1949.

*Guardianship, A Way of Fulfilling Public Responsibility for Children*. Washington, D.C.: Children's Bureau Publication No. 330, 1949.

*Social Work Year Book*. New York: American Association of Social Workers, 1951.

### Child Labor Laws

- Federal control of child labor, which is administered through the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, applies only to industries engaging in interstate commerce or producing goods for shipment in interstate commerce. Other than this, each state makes and enforces its own child labor laws.

The federal Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, gives the federal government authority to prohibit the employment of children under sixteen in any state while school is in session. The children of migrant workers present the greatest problem in this field. Eleven occupations have been declared hazardous for children under eighteen and are closed to them. There is no protection under this law for newsboys.

State congresses are urged not only to bring their state laws up to the standards of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act but also to be alert to defeat attempts to weaken existing state child labor statutes.

### Children of Agricultural Migrant Workers

- Seasonal agricultural labor is important to the economy of many states, and the crops harvested by this labor force are vital to the health and welfare of the American people. It has been estimated that annually as many as one million children suffer the disadvantage of following the crops. Because their families move from state to state, these children fail to receive the education, health, and welfare services available to resident children. They are generally not well accepted in the communities through which they pass, with the result that their education is sketchy, they are missed in immunization campaigns, their remediable defects are not cared for, they often suffer from severe malnutrition, and many are illegally employed. Even the limited services available to nonresidents often fail to reach them.

This complex problem requires study and teamwork for solution. The services of state departments of education, public health, and public welfare, and of state labor commissioners are involved as well as those of local communities and private agencies. Some cooperative arrangements with other states may be desirable.

It is suggested that state congresses study the situation of migrant children within their states, and that each congress work in cooperation with its state governor and appropriate agencies in developing programs to meet the needs of these children.



**LEGISLATION RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)****Juvenile Detention**

- The Board of Managers urges each state congress to study conditions under which juveniles are detained in court custody and then determine whether state or local legislation is needed to improve these conditions or more adequately protect the interests of the children and youth who are affected by the conditions.

In seeking to improve protective services for children and youth, there are several areas in which every state should be concerned. When is detention necessary? Is the practice abused? Do your grand juries, probation commission, or other groups having official status make periodic investigations and reports?

What is the definition of a "child" so far as arrest and detention are concerned? What is the philosophy underlying detention of juveniles in your state? Is it designed to be purely custodial, punitive, rehabilitative, or a combination of two or more of these?

Are children who are neglected or dependent because of home situations separated from those held for delinquencies? Is the same true of transient children and those held as material witnesses?

Are these standards set by local or state authorities for the facilities in which these juveniles are held and for the personnel who administer them?

How do detention services in rural or urban centers compare with those in metropolitan areas?

Do you encourage local units to visit jails and juvenile halls (or detention homes) to determine and report whether juvenile offenders are segregated from adult inmates and how long juveniles are held in custody before court hearings?

Is there a state agency especially concerned with youthful offenders?

The answers to the questions should indicate whether better laws, better administration, or greater public understanding of the problem is needed in your state.

**Correlative Efforts for Child Welfare Legislation**

- The Board of Managers recommends that state congresses work for the establishment of a state commission or council composed of representatives of state agencies and organizations concerned with the welfare of children and youth. Such a commission or council can be most effective in coordinating efforts to secure legislation needed to improve services for children and youth.

**Safety****Laws Governing Traffic Safety**

- Because of the ever increasing number of highway traffic

accidents, the Board of Managers recommends that each state congress work for:

Enactment of state driver-licensing laws conforming to national standards, to the end that every driver of an automotive vehicle may be physically, mentally, and emotionally fit to drive and fully aware of his responsibility to the public as the operator of a motor car.

Enactment of modern, comprehensive, and uniform traffic laws and ordinances based on the Uniform Vehicle Code and the Model Traffic Ordinance, both available from the National Safety Council.

Requirement that all owners of motor vehicles carry such public liability and property damage insurance—or prove personal responsibility—as will give proof of their ability to pay for personal injury or property damage caused by motor vehicles owned or operated by them.

Provision of budget and personnel organization adequate to enforce laws governing traffic safety.

**Fire Prevention**

- Because of the great losses in human lives and property each year through fires, the Board of Managers recommends that state congresses give full cooperation to governors, mayors, school superintendents, and all officials in the fields of education, engineering, and enforcement in putting into effect these recommendations of the President's Conference on Fire Prevention:

Study of existing building codes.

Strengthening of state-wide fire prevention laws.

**Fireworks**

- State congresses, who worked for its passage, take satisfaction from the fact that on July 1, 1954, newly enacted federal legislation became effective, prohibiting transportation of fireworks into any state in which sale or use of such fireworks is prohibited by state law. It should be noted that the federal law does not affect state laws regulating sale, use, manufacture, or possession of fireworks but is intended to prevent circumvention of such statutes. The manner and degree of regulation and the administration and enforcement of state laws governing fireworks remain the responsibility of the citizens of each state.

**Community Safety**

- Community surveys should be undertaken to the end that appropriate legislation may be enacted to safeguard children from hazards such as unused wells; abandoned buildings; iceboxes, and other airtight chests; unprotected quarries and pits; and irrigation ditches in residential areas.

**Narcotics Control**

- State congresses may find a great need to encourage state and local action to secure adequate state laws and county and local ordinances for the control of the drug traffic and the enforcement of such legal controls as now exist.

**FLASH**

All previous records beaten! During the month of October, 100,000 persons subscribed to the **National Parent-Teacher Magazine**.

Were you one of them?

**FOUNDERS DAY 1956 PAMPHLET**

Mailings to local presidents begin November 10, 1955. If you don't receive your copy by December 1, inquire about it at your local post office.



# A Merry-Christmas Special

• Good until December 15, 1955

All four for only

**\$2.50** →

• Are you wondering "what to get?" Are you searching for unusual and appropriate gift ideas? Are you trying to figure how to cut down your Christmas budget?

If you're thinking "yes, but how?" here's the perfect answer to all three questions—your opportunity to get a real Christmas package bargain. For one or more gifts for friends in your P.T.A., your school, or your library; for future teachers and students to whom your P.T.A. has awarded scholarships, the \$2.50 package includes:

- A one-year subscription to *National Parent-Teacher Magazine*.
- *Happy Journey*.
- *It's High Time*.
- *101 Questions About Public Education*.

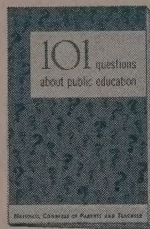
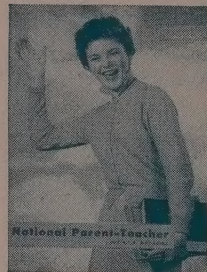
**National Parent-Teacher** has become a leader among periodicals devoted to problems of home and family life and child development. Parents and teachers are seeking knowledge about children and youth that results from scientific research and analysis of practical experiences. The *National Parent-Teacher* provides this information in everyday, understandable language. Because it is devoted solely to the welfare of children, it is a source of inspiration and guidance to all who deal with them.

**It's High Time** is an informative and helpful publication for parents who want their children to achieve a smooth transition from elementary school into high school. Parents who read it will understand more clearly what the modern high school is like—not to mention their modern adolescent.

**Happy Journey** is a guide for parents of five- and six-year-olds. It traces the child's development from infancy to school age and explains how parents can prepare their children for school and can cooperate effectively with the teacher.

**101 Questions About Public Education** is the result of inquiries made to P.T.A. members throughout America. This booklet contains the 101 questions those thousands of men and women asked most frequently about their schools. It also contains the answers, written by experts in the field of education.

Don't wait. December 15 is just around the corner. **Send today for your Merry-Christmas Special.**



## 1956 CONVENTION

• The 1956 convention of the National Congress will be held in San Francisco, California, on May 20, 21, 22, 23.

## Operation Safety

• December 1 is to be proclaimed as Safe Driving Day by President Eisenhower.

Why is S-D Day so important? The answer lies in the realization that automobiles are responsible for almost 2,000 of our one- to five-year-olds losing their lives each year. Thousands of adults are killed and injured on streets and highways. Last year's S-D Day proved that drivers who think and who recognize their own responsibility can reduce this accident rate.

For information on low cost materials for publicizing S-D Day—planning guides, fact sheets, radio scripts, news releases, gummed stickers, buttons, and so on—write to the National Safety Council, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois.

## To Help a Child

• With a \$1.00 order of UNICEF's greeting card series you enable UNICEF to buy, for example, a week's supply of milk for fifty undernourished children. The charming and colorful cards are but a tiny part of a big bargain—available from UNICEF Greeting Card Fund, United Nations, New York.

## Who Sees this Bulletin . . . in Your Unit?

Local Officers?

Committee Chairmen?

Persons in Charge of Special Projects?

• These members need this valuable P.T.A. tool; order extra subscriptions for your unit at 30 cents each (ten monthly issues).

## A CITATION

**D**ISTINGUISHED recognition has come to the National Congress of Parents and Teachers for the important role it has been filling in the field of international relations—recognition to each and every one of nearly ten million P.T.A. ambassadors.

The parchment document, presented to member organizations and other national groups cooperating with the United States Committee for the United Nations, bears the Great Seal of the United States and the signature of the Honorable John Foster Dulles. It begins: " . . . I wish to express my deep appreciation of the work done by American non-governmental organizations to make the principles of the United Nations Charter vital and real to the citizens of this country and to the world at large . . . whose representatives contributed so effectively and uniquely to the success of the first United Nations Conference at San Francisco in 1945."

Final words of the document bring renewed inspiration to P.T.A. members who are constructing the forces of peace in home, school, and community: " . . . this kind of devoted effort, this ability to struggle and sacrifice for peace . . . demonstrates anew the resources and strength in the American people . . . This strength, and the programs of the voluntary organizations which so ably express it, will be decisive factors in the march of our civilization toward an era of lasting peace and goodwill."